

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of bowel care, comprising:
chronically administering intra-nasally a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising ~~an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and an anti-cholinergic agent~~ neostigmine and glycopyrrolate to a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction to relieve chronic constipation, wherein the chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction is a result of spinal cord injury and the ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate is 2.5:1 to 10:1 by weight.

2. -8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the drug combination is a ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate of about 5:1 by weight.

10 - 11. (Canceled).

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the spinal chord injury results in paraplegia or quadriplegia.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and the anti-cholinergic agent are administered at about the same time.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-cholinergic agent is administered about 1 to about 10 minutes after the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.

15. -17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~17~~ 1, wherein the method of administration is ~~intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, rectal suppository, by a transnasal spray, sublingual tablets, or sublingual drops.~~

19. (Canceled)

20. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at least one time per week over a period of at least one month.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the chronic administration occurs over a period of at least six months.

22. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at least three times per week over a period of at least one month.

23. (Currently Amended) A method of bowel care for a subject comprising:
identifying a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction as an effect of spinal cord injury; and

co-administering to the subject by a trans-nasal spray a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising neostigmine and glycopyrrolate ~~about 1 mg to about 2 mg of neostigmine and about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg glycopyrrolate~~ at least one time per week for at least one month, wherein the ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate is 2.5:1 to 10:1 by weight.

24. (Canceled).

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered at least three times per week.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered for at least six months.

27-32. (Canceled).

33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the identifying the subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction as an effect of spinal ~~cord~~ cord injury comprises selecting a subject who does not have acute-intestinal pseudo-obstruction.

34. (Canceled)